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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/681,643	05/15/2001	Takatoshi Tsujimura	JP920000112US1	8744	
35060	7590 05/07/2004		EXAMINER		
THE LAW OFFICE OF IDO TUCHMAN			COLEMAN, WILLIAM D		
69-60 108ST. FOREST HIL	, SUITE 503 LS, NY 11375		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2823		
			DATE MAILED: 05/07/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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· · · · · ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)	V *
	09/681,643 TSUJIMURA ET AL		- .
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	W. David Coleman	2823	
Th MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cov r sheet wit	h the correspondence add	lress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 (after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a relion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT a statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this cor ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	mmunication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	12 April 2004.		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice up			merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-10,17 and 18 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wind 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10,17 and 18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	thdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex		tha Eugeniaaa	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)			
Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the			R 1 121(d)
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. uments have been received in Ap e priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	, —	ummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	5) Netter of le	formal Patent Application (PTO	-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

In view of the request filed on April 13, 2003, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
 - (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

Applicants contend that the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection is improper because the secondary reference (Gardner et al., U.S. Patent 6,066,519) herein known as Gardner discloses removing an oxide film from the chamber inner wall.

In response to Applicants contention that 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of claims 1-10 as being unpatentable over Ohnuma et al, U.S. Patent 6,072,193 in view of Gardner et al., U.S. Patent 6,066,519, the Examiner takes the position that Ohnuma is silent as to forming an oxide film on the chamber inner wall during the formation of an oxide layer. In FIGS 1A-1E and 2A-2D of Ohnuma, layer 102 is a silicon oxide film layer formed prior to doping the source drain regions 114 and 116. One of ordinary skill would recognize that during the formation of the silicon oxide film 102 on the substrate 101 oxide film is also formed on areas other than just the

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substrate such as the chamber walls. Gardner discloses that forming oxide films, oxide forms on the chamber walls. Even though Gardner removes the oxide from the chamber inner walls, Gardner suggest that during the oxide film formation of Ohnuma, oxide film will also form on the chamber walls. Therefore Applicants arguments that the combined art rejection of Ohnuma in view of Gardner is moot.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohnuma et al., U.S. Patent 6,072,193 in view of Gardner et al., U.S. Patent 6,066,519.
- Pertaining to claims 1 and 2, Ohnuma discloses a semiconductor process substantially as claimed. See FIGS. 1A-2D, where Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device (column 17, line 62) including a top gate type TFT, which comprises a process of forming the top gate type TFT, wherein the process of forming the top gate type TFT includes the steps of:

arranging a substrate 101 having source 125 and drain electrodes 126 formed therein in the processing chamber; doping the source and drain electrodes with P (phosphorous), (column 3, lines 51-54); and forming an a-Si layer 103 and a gate insulating film 104 in the processing chamber; and

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wherein forming the oxide film on the inner wall of the CVD processing chamber is performed before doping the source and drain electrodes with P. However, Ohnuma fails to disclose forming an oxide film on an inner wall of a CVD processing chamber. Gardner teaches forming an oxide on an inner wall of a CVD processing chamber (column 6, lines 8-14). In view of Gardner, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because when forming a gate dielectric residual oxide forms on the chamber walls (column 6, lines 10-12).

- 4. Pertaining to claim 2, Ohnuma fails to disclose removing the oxide film form the inner wall after the step of forming the a-Si layer and the gate insulating layer. Gardner teaches the step of removing oxide between runs. In view Gardner, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the are to remove oxide from the chamber walls after the step of forming the a-Si layer and the gate insulating film because the a silicon gate dielectric layer may be formed in a highly controlled manner (column 6, lines 21-23).
- 5. Pertaining to claim 3, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 1,

wherein the oxide film contains SiOx.

- 6. Pertaining to claim 4, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 1, wherein the active matrix device is a liquid crystal display (column 17, line 62).
- 7. Pertaining to claim 5, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 1, wherein the active matrix device is an electroluminescence display (column 17, line 62).

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8. Pertaining to claim 6, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 2, wherein the oxide film contains SiOx.

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- 9. Pertaining to claim 7, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 2, wherein the active matrix device is a liquid crystal display.
- 10. Pertaining to claim 8, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 3, wherein the active matrix device is a liquid crystal display.
- Pertaining to claim 9, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 2, wherein the active matrix device is an electroluminescence display.
- 12. Pertaining to claim 10, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 3, wherein the active matrix device is an electroluminescence display.
- Pertaining to claim 17, Ohnuma in view of Gardner teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 1, further comprising heating the inner wall of the CVD processing chamber. Gardner discloses outgassing the oxide and controlling the temperature of the of the chamber (column 3, lines 22-40).
- 14. Pertaining to claim 18, Ohnuma teaches a manufacturing method of an active matrix device according to claim 1, wherein the oxide film is selected from the group of SiOx

Conclusion

- Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 16. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

- 17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to W. David Coleman whose telephone number is 571-272-1856. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM-5:00 PM.
- 18. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Olik Chaudhuri can be reached on 571-272-1855. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.
- 19. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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